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"Private Presses with Proprietary Types" Is Subject of New Rare Book Exhibit

The current exhibition in the Rare Book and Special Collections Division Reading Room focuses on one aspect of the private press movement: those types which were designed, cast, and used exclusively by individual presses.

The private press movement, from the founding of the Kelmscott Press in 1891 to the printing done today in basements and art schools, has proudly based its existence on its freedom to choose texts, papers, bindings, illustrations, and types without consideration for the financial constraints imposed on trade printers and publishers. Most books printed by a private press are produced on a handpress with type which has been handset. Handmade paper is often used, and the copies are bound by hand. The number of copies must necessarily be limited. Whether the proprietor of the press actually does the printing or hires an entire crew to operate the press, he remains the guiding spirit behind the press and has responsibility for the overall book—text, production, and distribution.

At the outset of any printing project, the printer must choose the proper typeface. Private printers often find it difficult to purchase faces exactly appropriate for their projects from among those available from commercial typefoundries. Through the years some printers have solved this dilemma by rejecting commercial typefaces altogether. They design their own type or commission someone else to design a face following their specifications. The printer then assumes sole, proprietary use of the face. A proprietary type gives an individual identity to the printed product and allows the printer to free himself from the sometimes narrow offerings of commercial typefoundries. In a few instances, printers have tried to return to the origins of printing by designing, cutting, and casting their own types.

The exhibit ranges from the proprietary type, called Golden, used by William Morris in 1891 to the Robin type which was designed, cut, and cast in 1982 by Stan Nelson for his Atelier Press in Columbia, Md.

Also in This Issue . . .

Semiannual Report on Developments at LC Covers October 1, 1982, through March 31, 1983 173–188

Landsat Photographs Are Displayed 171–172

Actress Fay Wray Is Among April Visitors to LC . . 170–171

Charles Osgood of CBS Participates in Program on "Radio and Reading" . . 172

German Tricentennial Program Includes Symposium, Film, and Exhibit 170

New Series of Publications Launched by Library's Council of Scholars 170

Library of Congress Publications 172

There is no Staff News insert in this issue of the LC Information Bulletin.

Some of the types such as the Golden Cockerel type and the Doves type stand at the very pinnacle of type design. Others have been dismal failures—illegible, ill-fitting, and ugly. Charles Ricketts admitted that his own King's type, which he dearly loved, was "viewed by all with execration."

A free brochure which reproduces a few lines of each type shown accompanies the exhibit. The division will send copies upon request.

The exhibition continues through the end of August in the foyer of the Rare Book and Special Collections Division in room 256 of the Jefferson Building. Exhibition hours are 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

German Tricentennial Celebration Includes Symposium, Movie, Exhibit

The Library's European Division has invited the public and scholars to commemorate 300 years of German immigration to the United States on Friday, June 3. During the day-long festivities, a symposium will be held on the Library's resources for the study of Germanic history and cultures and, in the afternoon, on "U.S.-German Relations in Historical and Contemporary Perspective." The lectures will be presented in the Mumford Room of the Madison Building beginning at 10 a.m.

At 5:30 p.m. a 1936 film entitled *Der Kaiser von Kalifornien* will be shown in the Mary Pickford Theater on the third floor of the Madison Building. Superstar Luis Trenker played the leading role, which retells the story of a German immigrant in California during the 1848 discovery of gold. The film is in German without subtitles. A synopsis will be provided.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

An exhibit of 35 items from the Library's collections will be on view on the sixth floor of the Madison Building. Rare items such as the valuable Sower Bible, the first European-language Bible printed in the United States, and 19th-century folk art, music, broadsides, and maps will be on display.

All three events are free. Seating for the film is limited to 64 on a first-come basis. Additional information is available from the European Division, tel. 287–6520.

Library Announces New Series From the Council of Scholars

The Library has published the first in a series of occasional papers of the Council of Scholars. Entitled *Creativity in Statecraft*, the paper by Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., was originally presented at the November 1980 symposium on creativity. The 41-page booklet is available free of charge from the Library.

The Council of Scholars was established in 1980 to accomplish three tasks. First, it serves as a link between the Library and the world of scholarship and advises the Library on ways to sustain and strengthen this connection. Second, it surveys the Library's collections to ensure that they can support the most ambitious scholarly activity in all fields. Finally, the council is also mandated to deliberate periodically on large issues in the world of ideas and to prepare an inventory of knowledge of these issues.

Observation, reflection, imagination, and judgment are all qualities which Dr. Schlesinger offers as a list which may be required for creative statecraft. He concludes that these qualities "raised to the highest level make for genius." In another of the 11 chapters, he discusses the purpose of creativity in statecraft, "to find the means of orderly community in a world condemned to everlasting change." He also delves into other topics such as creativity in statecraft in relationship to leadership and avoidance of revolution through statecraft.

Future papers will cover a wide variety of topics within areas of sustained interest to the council. *Creativity in Statecraft* may be ordered from the Library of Congress, Central Services Division, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Library Visitors During April

From Abroad

Australia—S. W. Wang, chief librarian for East Asian Collections, National Library of Australia, Canberra.

Botswana—Ishmael Komanyane, director of sports and cultural affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs, Gaborane.

Brazil—Dora Carvalho, professor of commercial law, University of the State of Rio de Janeiro; Octavio Frias, secretary of the Editorial Council, *Folha de São Paulo* daily newspaper.

Chile—Roberto Pulido, editor, *Que Pasa* weekly news magazine, Santiago.

Dominican Republic—Andres Van der Horst, president and campaign manager of L'Estructura political organization, Santo Domingo.

England—Paul Channon, member of Parliament and minister of State for Education and Science, London; David Crook, executive librarian of the Public Lending Right Organization, London; Donald Ross, librarian, London School of Economics.

France—Bertrand Delanoe, deputy, National Secretariat of the Socialist Party, Paris; Francois Proust, senior consultant at the Superior Institute of Permanent Education, Paris.

Hungary—Ferenc Horvath, archaeologist, Mora Ferenc Museum, Szeged; Gabor Bandi, archeologist and director of the museum in Van county.

India—B. K. Verma, librarian, V. P. Chest Institute, Delhi.

Israel—David Menashri, instructor in Middle East and African Studies, University of Tel Aviv.

Italy—Antonio Graziosi, vice secretary general, PRI (Italian Republican Party), Youth Wing of the National Council, Turin.

Japan—Tsutomu Kubota, research officer, Science and Technology Agency, Tokyo.

Malaysia—Khong Kim Hoong, lecturer in Economics and Foreign Affairs, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur.

Morocco—Mohamed Bouzid, director, General Library and Archives of the Urban Community of the City of Casablanca.

The Netherlands—Jan Hendrick Lubbers, ambassador of the Netherlands.

Pakistan—Azra Qureshi, librarian, Aga Khan Hospital and Medical College; Moinuddun Khan, university librarian, Sind University, Karachi.

People's Republic of China—Yan Zonglin, doctor, Xian Medical College.

Saudi Arabia—Mohammed Bajahmon, information services coordinator, National Library of Saudi Arabia, Riyadh.

Senegal—Jacqueline LeMoine, actress and administrative director, Operations for the National Theater of Senegal, Dakar.

Republic of South Africa—Christiaan Stephanus Heymans, lecturer, Department of Political Science, University of the Western Cape, Bellville.

Actress Fay Wray was among the April visitors to the Library of Congress. Miss Wray enjoyed a tour of the Library and a special visit to the new Mary Pickford Theater. She also met with staff members of the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division, including acting chief Robert Carneal on that occasion, and Scott Simmon, film programmer for the Pickford Theater, and concluded her visit in the Office of The Librarian, where she was greeted by Associate Librarian Donald C. Curran and Assistant Librarian for Research Services John C. Broderick. Pictured above (left to right) are Mr. Curran, Mr. Broderick, Miss Wray, Mr. Simmon, and Mr. Carneal.

Sri Lanka—Abdul Cader Shahul Hameed, minister of Foreign Affairs, Colombo.

Sweden—Ninna Rosio, first secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Commerce, Stockholm.

Tanzania—F. E. Senkoro, lecturer, University of Dar es Salaam.

Tunisia—Ahmed Boughnim, scientific advisor to the Tunisian Prime Minister, Tunis.

Turkey—Tekin Aybas, director, University Library, Middle East Technical University, Ankara.

From the United States

Bill Mott, library director, Martin College, Pulaski, Tenn.

Robert Sachs, head, Southern Adirondack Library Systems.

Janice Shawl, director of the Library, Chapman College, Orange, Calif.

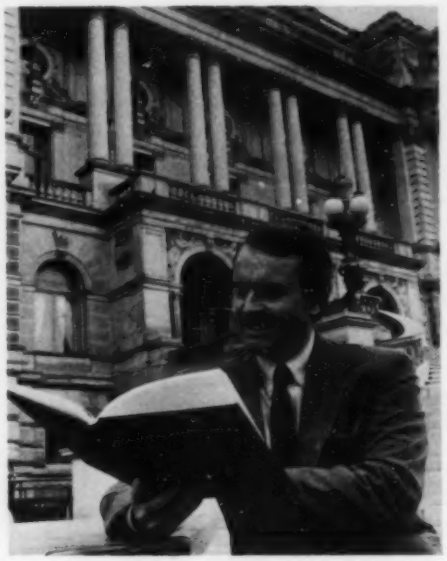
Landsat Photos Are Displayed

NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Md., has transferred to the Library of Congress

some 630 outstanding photographs of the earth taken from Landsat Satellites 1, 2, and 3 launched in 1972, 1975, and 1978. This is the first collection of satellite photographs to be received by the Geography and Map Division.

The collection consists of 8- by 10-inch color composite photographs taken from about 560 miles above the earth. Three colors—green, red, and infrared—seen and recorded separately by the satellites were combined at the Goddard Space Flight Center to create the images. Healthy crops, trees, and other green plants which are very bright in the infrared, but invisible to the naked eye, are shown as varying shades of orange or red. Suburban areas with sparse vegetation can appear as light pink and barren lands as light grey. Cities and industrial areas show as dark gray and clear water is various shades of blue. Each photograph is accompanied by a brief analysis of its contents.

A representative sampling of the Landsat photographs is now on view in the Geography and Map Division foyer, room B01 of the Madison Building. Those on display are photographs showing the Dead Sea, the Gulf of Aqaba, Istanbul, Turkey, Peking, China, Juneau, Alaska, the Grand Canyon, Craters of the Moon, Idaho, the island of Hawaii, Cape Hatteras, N.C., Washington, D.C., Lake Tahoe, San Francisco Bay, the Finger Lake region in New York, Philadelphia, western North Carolina, and the Chesapeake Bay. Also featured are images depicting the gypsy moth defoliation in the Harrisburg, Pa., area in 1977, drought in the Sierra Nevada Mountains in 1977, frost damage to Brazilian coffee trees in 1975, the Soviet Union wheat drought in 1975, ice on the Chesapeake Bay in 1977, the South Dakota wheat drought in 1976, and flooding of the Mississippi River at St. Louis, Mo., in 1973.



CBS Radio News commentator Charles Osgood visited the Library of Congress on May 19 to participate in the Center for the Book's symposium on "Radio and Reading." Here he is seen posing in front of the Jefferson Building with, appropriately enough, a copy of Radio Broadcasts in the Library of Congress 1924–1941. *At the symposium Richard M. Brescia, senior vice president, CBS Radio Networks, announced that the joint CBS/Library of Congress "Read More About It" project would be expanded to include reading messages on CBS Radio.*

Library of Congress Publications

Ongoing Publications

Braille Book Review. ISSN 0006–873X. Vol. 52, No. 2. March–April 1983. This bimonthly annotated listing of books added to the Library of Congress national braille collection also reports on free library services for blind and visually handicapped readers, announces books on loan from independent agencies, and lists popular magazines produced in braille. Free on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20542.

Library of Congress Subject Headings. (Microfilm ed.) December 1981. Subscriptions to the 16mm cumulative microfilm, issued quarterly, are available for $120 from Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541. This publication ceases with this issue.

New Serial Titles: A Union List of Serials Held by Libraries in the United States and Canada. ISSN 0028–6680. 1981 Annual Cumulation. (1,578 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $235.

Reference Books in Special Media. (Reference Circular 82–4). September 1982. (74 p.) Compiled by Carol Keys, the circular lists, by subject and title, reference works currently available in braille, cassette, disk, and large type from various sources. Copies may be obtained free on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

APPENDIX

Semiannual Report on Developments at the Library of Congress
October 1, 1982, through March 31, 1983

Office of The Librarian

Council of Scholars

The fall meeting of the Council of Scholars took place on December 10–11. The Library's preservation activities were discussed as were proposals for guidelines for the acquisition of various kinds of materials in the natural and social sciences. The council also heard and discussed a paper on work by Michael Maccoby. Work is a topic the council is considering for intensive examination as a component of its Inventory of Knowledge series.

Collection Development Office

Two new acquisitions policy statements of note were prepared and officially issued during the period. One is for the fine and applied arts and covers fine prints, posters, reproductions of works of art, drawings, and examples of popular and applied graphic art as well as books and journals. The other covers photography, both as an art form and as a documentary medium.

Considerable emphasis continued to be paid to the expansion of reference collections in several specialized reading rooms. The new Performing Arts Reading Room in the Madison Building was provided with an expanded reference collection, and additions were made to the European, Science and Technology, and Social Science Reading Rooms.

A Library-wide ad hoc committee, chaired by the collections program officer, prepared a set of recommendations for the selection and addition of machine-readable materials, especially optical digital disks, which meet the Library's acquisitions policies for equivalent materials in printed form. Early implementation of these proposals is under review.

High priority was given to the development of more specific guidelines for determining which categories of materials could be weeded without compromising the research value of the Library's collections. First among these efforts was a comprehensive review of the collections stored at the Landover Center Annex to assess their importance and, in coordination with chiefs of the custodial divisions, to develop plans for their organization, integration into the collections, or disposal. As a result, the Prints and Photographs, Music, and other divisions initiated surveys of their holdings, and other divisions arranged for the discard or transfer of unwanted materials.

A similar effort was made to reduce the size of the Special Format Collection in the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, a collection originally made up of materials unsuited for storage in the open stacks. The Selection Office weeded hundreds of titles as surplus to the Library's needs, and efforts were made to have certain volumes prepared for transfer to the general collections.

The seventh in the series of *Collections Development Office Guidelines* outlined policies and procedures for weeding unwanted materials from the general collections and outlined the pertinent responsibilities of the Selection Office, the Collections Management Division, and area and subject specialists. Following these new guidelines, thousands of unneeded volumes have been removed from the general collections.

A major effort to get better control of the large cataloging arrearage, now totaling more than 300,000 titles and dating back more than 25 years, was initiated. Area and subject specialists will review this collection to discard outdated and redundant volumes, and the remainder will be put under bibliographic control through various approaches.

The office continued to coordinate the Library's efforts to replace inkprint materials with microforms. It arranged for the submission of a significant group of pamphets dealing with human rights in Latin America to the Library's New Delhi office for batch cataloging and conversion to microfiche. Additional groups of pamphlets and ephemera from the Hispanic and Asian Divisions are in preparation for sending to New Delhi for similar treatment. On another front, thousands of bound serials were removed from the general book collections after microform replacements were acquired and cataloged.

The Collections Development Office became fully involved in the Optical Disk Pilot Project and, in a coordinated effort with the Preservation Policy Committee, prepared a list of print materials, largely journal literature, to be included in the test transfer to digital disk.

With input from the area and subject specialists of Research Services and the Law Library, the Collections Development Office continued to provide the Research Libraries Group with information on the relative strength and current collecting levels of Library collections in specific subject fields for inclusion in the RLG Conspectus.

Office of Planning and Development

During these six months, the office was involved in two major projects, the Fourth Building Concept Project and the Optical Disk Think Tank, and completed the Library's final report of the CLR-sponsored Online Public User Survey.

The Fourth Building Concept Project was designed to give top management insight into the Library's future space needs. All parts of the Library were surveyed and growth patterns analyzed. A final report is forthcoming. Office staff also began surveying custodial divisions within Research Services to access current security practices and to discover security problems and possible solutions.

Office staff served on the Think Tank on Optical Disk Technology and on many of its subcommittees, gathering data and writing reports which served as preliminary requirements for the Optical Disk Pilot Experiment.

Legislation Relating to the Library

On February 9 and April 19, The Librarian of Congress and other Library officials appeared before the Subcommittee on Legislative Appropriations, House Committee on Appropriations, and Senate Committee on Appropriations, respectively, to request funds for the Library's fiscal year 1984 budget. The $231,257,000 requested for operations includes authority to obligate receipts of $9,500,000, for a net total request of $221,757,000. The request for operations include: Library of Congress Salaries and Expenses, $134,298,000; Copyright Office, $16,199,000; Congressional Research Service, $38,950,000; National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, $35,691,000; Special Foreign Currency Program, $4,462,000; Furniture and Furnishings, $1,657,000.

On February 15 and April 28, The Librarian of Congress appeared before the House and Senate Subcommittees on Legislative Branch Appropriations to testify in support of a request for funds by the Architect of the Capitol to restore and renovate the Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Buildings.

Bills S. 427, S. 776, and H.R. 1285 have been introduced to restore a tax incentive for the donation of self-generated manuscripts and artwork materials to libraries, museums, and other nonprofit institutions. These bills would provide a tax deduction equal to the fair market value, or a percentage of the fair market value based on gross income, of the materials donated by the artists to the institutions.

S. Res 66, a resolution to establish regulations to implement television and radio coverage of proceedings of the Senate, was introduced on February 16 and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration for hearings. If adopted, the resolution directs the Library of Congress and Archivist of the United States to receive, store, and make available to the public video tape and audio recordings of Senate proceedings.

Library Buildings and Space

The last move to the James Madison Memorial Building was made in February and the occupancy level reached approximately 3,430 employees. The last offices to move were the Disbursing Office, the Printing and Processing Section and the Communications Unit of the Central Services Division, the Music Division, and the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division.

Funds for procurement of furnishings for the Madison Building were largely expended, leaving about seven percent of the employees with older furnishings. Additional funds were appropriated over a three-year period to satisfy this additional need. Both the recorded sound shelving installation in the Madison Building and the Aetnastak bookstack installation in the Adams Building were completed. Bookstack sprinkler installations continued in the Thomas Jefferson Building and began in the John Adams Building in the spring.

The project to refurbish and expand Loan Division workspace was completed. At the same time, some music, recorded sound, and film collections were transferred to the Madison Building, and major collections shifts were undertaken at Landover Center Annex to organize better the remaining collections and improve space utilization. Renovation plans for the Taylor St. Annex were held up by the General Services Administration pending renegotiation of the building lease. Design work for a shipping and receiving facility for the film vaults at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base was completed. Library space at the Suitland film vaults was renovated and new furnishings provided. Facility and equipment requirements and budget estimates were developed for the book deacidification project. Space requirements were developed for an optical disk center.

Equal Employment Opportunity

On January 24, the Equal Employment Opportunity Compliance Office was reorganized. Its name was changed to Equal Employment Opportunity Complaints Office, and its reporting authority was moved from The Associate Librarian of Congress to The Deputy Librarian of Congress.

In order to expedite complaints, authorization was granted to add four officer/investigators, one counselor, and one full-time and one part-time support staff positions to the office for a period not to exceed three years.

At the beginning of the fiscal year, 41 informal. and 82 formal complaints were pending. During this reporting period, 58 new matters were received in the office, totaling 181. Fifteen matters became formal complaints, 38 informal and 13 formal complaints were resolved, and 84 formal complaints were pending as of March 31.

Management

Affirmative Action

The Affirmative Action and the Women's Program Offices were transferred to the Office of the Associate Librarian for Management in January. Their activities relate to those of other offices in the department, including personnel recruitment, placement, labor-management relations, and training.

The Library's Affirmative Action Plan for fiscal years 1983 through 1985, its multi-year plan, was adopted in November. The first task in the administraton of the plan was the designation of the Management Working Group on Affirmative Action as a continuing body for the purposes of departmental inputs into the development of certain action items and improving Library-wide communication on affirmative action activities.

In the course of its regular monthly meetings, the working group created three subcommittees for the specific purpose of developing proposals for their action items in the plan. The Target Series Development Subcommittee explored the strengths and weaknesses of current and past programs for affirmative action selection, training, and promotion, considered supervisors' responsibilities for affirmative action in making personnel selections, and considered a program based on the ideas generated in the earlier meetings. The Presupervisory Development Subcommittee explored the needs of Library staff for supervisory training and conducted a survey of other organizations' practices in this area. The Affirmative Action Recruit Program Subcommittee explored information available on similar programs in government and nongovernment organizations with particular emphasis on current policies for selections in the Executive Branch agencies. At the end of this reporting period, a recommended approach was being prepared for submission to the working group for implementation on a pilot basis.

Significant progress on the other action elements of the plan included the following. Twenty-four staff members were selected for affirmative action fellowships for fiscal year 1983. The Staff Training and Development Office conducted sessions in supervisory training in equal employment opportunity which were attended by 96 supervisors. The Library announced 55 vacancies in job series targeted for affirmative action. The Affirmative Action Office continued to offer the seminar on "The Panel Rating Process." A follow-up seminar titled "Effective Job Interviewing" was developed by the office to counsel employees on job interviewing techniques. The Library's Graduate Cooperative Education program for 1983 was announced in December to 51 graduate schools and minority students associations at universities from Boston to Atlanta plus several western schools. A total of 75 qualified applicants responded. Twenty staff members were selected to participate in the Library's fifth Administrative Detail Program, which began February 28 and concludes May 27.

In conjunction with the multiyear Affirmative Action Plan, the Women's Program Office prepared an historical overview of affirmative action at the Library covering the years 1973–82 and produced a statistical report on part-time employment at the Library during the years 1975–82 in conjunction with the establishment of the Library of Congress Regulation on that subject.

Automated Systems Office

The Computer Service Center continued to provide a high level of service to approximately 2,500 online users. During this period, the major accomplishment was the upgrade of the IBM 3033 UP Batch System by adding an additional eight MB of storage and four additional channels. Both improvements will allow the Automated Systems Office to install additional peripheral equipment for online storage and will increase throughput for batch processing.

Several changes to the "FIND" programs were made which caused a significant reduction in response time for this frequently used command. In addition, the COPICS and MUMS systems, which had been running together and thus sharing certain critical computer resources, were separated. This division of two major Library computer systems also had the effect of improving the reliability of both.

Over 900 production jobs were converted to automatic scheduling under the recently installed package, UCC7, accounting for more than 90 percent of the regularly scheduled production runs. Plans are under way to clean up the remaining specialty tasks and infrequent runs. Other improvements to the MUMS searching software resulted in a 23 percent reduction in its system response time. In addition, the User and Production Service is coordinating the conversion of all major Library systems and files to the CICS 1.5 update of the communication interface to improve overall system performance and to pro-

vide compatibility with the House and Senate computer systems. Nineteen additional Carrollton Press tapes were processed, which added more than 550,000 records to the online REMARC Data Base, which is now larger than the verified MARC file.

The Office Automation Task Group has developed the first test program of an electronic mail system. The investigation of the functional capabilities will determine the utility of the system under the Library's operational requirements.

In addition to support provided to Processing Services in several areas (described in that department's report), release 1.0 of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) Bibliographic Cataloging and Control System went into production on the minicomputer system. This system, with subsequent releases, will communicate with the mainframe and ultimately replace NLS mainframe cataloging systems. During this period, the Copyright Systems Applications Section improved three applications: COINS, Jukebox Licensing, and COPICS II. The COINS system was significantly enhanced with improvements to the filing fee handling procedures. The COPICS II system response time was reduced 25 percent through modifications to its operational environment. The Jukebox Licensing system now produces a microfiche version of the Jukebox Reference Report, and the microfiche are distributed to the Library customers through the Cataloging Distribution Service.

On March 15, the Technical Systems Office released a major improvement to the online retrieval capability, Integrated Indexing Release, of the MUMS portion of the Library of Congress Information System. Under this release, a user may now search up to eight files (Books, APIF, LOIS, MAPS, Serials, Names, NENUL, and NUC) simultaneously using any one of six search commands. Instantaneous updating of associated MUMS-type indexes is provided whenever a bibliographic or name authority record is added or changed, and the brief record display was made consistent with the rules for search key construction and filing arrangement in order to produce a logical structured online catalog.

Buildings Management Division

As a part of the division's effort to provide the best available service to the Library and its staff, several new programs were implemented during this six month period. A Plant Clinic was held in February, an automated system for handling requests for service was implemented, and, with ARA Food Services, the Physfood Program was introduced in the Cafeteria.

Central Services Division

Standardization of word processing equipment has resulted in many offices making use of the division's photocomposition equipment by preparing copy on the Compucorp and forwarding the disks to the Composing Unit. The material is fed into Mergenthaler equipment through an interface to produce finished typeset camera copy for printing. This method permits the division to go to final copy without rekeyboarding, a very significant and time-saving improvement over previous methods.

Personnel and Labor Relations Office

The most significant achievement during this reporting period was the completion, after almost two years, of negotiations with the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), Locals 2910 and 2477, followed by the signing of a formal contract on March 1.

Workload statistics remained consistently high during this entire period. A resume of some of the more significant items follows: 18,710 applications for position vacancies were received; 296 appointments were made; six reductions-in-force were approved; and 266 separations were processed.

Two major pieces of legislation, P.L. 97–253, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982, and P.L. 97–248, the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982, became effective during this period. The former made a number of changes in the retirement system, including the granting of service credit for post-1956 military service and the deduction of cost-of-living adjustments in military retired pay from civilian pay. The latter placed Federal employees under Medicare coverage.

A Health Forum series, under the direction of the Medical Officer, got under way in February with the first session devoted to the topic of smoking and lung disorders.

Photoduplication Service

In February, the first 1,000 microfiche produced on the service's 105mm cartographic camera were presented to the Geography and Map Division. This custom camera, which was originally designed for use in a National Archives and Records Service pilot project in 1975, was purchased in 1980. The camera produces 148mm by 105mm microfiche and utilizes the total information area in one exposure which allows the filming of large maps at relatively low reduction ratios. The initial delivery of fiche encompassed the first 690 maps in the County Land Ownership map collection.

The first 15 negative microfilm reels of the Holland Land Company Records, housed in the Munici-

pal Archives in Amsterdam, were received and tested in February. This collection, which chronicles the purchase and sale of over five million acres of land in New York and Pennsylvania in the 1700s and 1800s, has long been of interest to the Library. Fredonia (N.Y.) State University College has raised sufficient funds to produce the negative copy of this film, and the Photoduplication Service is providing technical and testing support. This project will last approximately two years and will result in at least 300 rolls of film.

During the past six months the Photoduplication Service issued six circulars highlighting materials of interest to special and research libraries. Titles and issuing numbers were: Records of the National Consumers League (370), Panamanian Newspapers (371), Cambodian and Laotian Newspapers (372), Newspapers of Malaysia and Singapore (373), *Official Gazette of the Republic of Vietnam* (374), and *Bashkimi* and *Zeri i Popullit* (375). Persons interested in copies of these circulars should contact the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service, Department C, Washington, D.C. 20540.

National Programs

American Folklife Center

The American Folklife Center completed preparation of *Cultural Conservation: The Protection of Cultural Heritage in the United States*, a report on conserving intangible elements of the nation's cultural heritage called for by the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 (P.L. 96–515). The report will be published by GPO this spring.

Folklife Center staff members participated in the annual meeting of the American Folklore Society held in Minneapolis in mid-October. Alan Jabbour, Elena Bradunas, and Carl Fleischhauer addressed or coordinated several meetings, and Peter T. Bartis was made secretary of the Folk Custom and Ritual Section of the society. The L. J. and Mary C. Skaggs Foundation of Oakland, Calif., took the opportunity afforded by the society's meeting to announce that it will fund a conference on folklife archiving and automation to be held at the Library in the spring of 1984.

"The American Cowboy," coordinated by the Folklife Center, opened at the end of March to enthusiastic public response. The exhibition combines sections which present the original open-range cowboy of the 19th century and his 20th-century counterpart with a central portion which examines the development and perpetuation of the fantasy cowboy of the American imagination. In developing the exhibition, the center teamed up with other Library divisions that have been experimenting with video disk technology. One disk includes film footage and a slide library about contemporary ranching in Paradise Valley, Nev. A second presents the filmed introduction to the sound version of the William S. Hart film, *Tumbleweeds*. The American Cowboy Cafe also employs video disk technology. When visitors select cowboy tunes by pressing the appropriate button on what appears to be a 1930s jukebox, the tunes are actually heard on a video disk playback unit. The exhibition and its companion catalog were made possible by a generous grant from United Technologies Corporation. "The American Cowboy" will be on display at the Library of Congress through October 2, after which it will travel to San Antonio, Denver, Calgary, Alberta, and San Jose.

The center's Federal Cylinder Project has continued the process of developing the initial catalogs to accompany the cylinder collections that have been systematically duplicated and organized since the project began in 1979. A published recording of selected cylinder recordings made with the Omaha tribe by Alice Fletcher and Francis La Flesche in the early years of the century is also in the development stages. It will be issued both as a long-playing record and on cassette. Maria La Vigna, an ethnomusicologist formerly on the project staff, is preparing notes for the recording, and center director Alan Jabbour recently visited Omaha to speak with members of their Tribal Council and others about the publication.

Singers Onetta and Michael Cooney joined forces with officers and members of the Folklore Society of Greater Washington to present a concert on behalf of the Friends of the Folk Archive Fund on March 4.

The Folklife Center continued its program of special presentations and films during the fall and winter. These included an illustrated lecture on "Halloween: The Folklore and Fantasy of All Hallows" by folklorist Jack Santino and a workshop on wheat weaving by Carolyn Schultz of North Newton, Kans., and Uršulė Astras of Grand Rapids, Mich. The Federal Cylinder Project team and Archive head Joseph C. Hickerson reviewed the history of cylinder recording and described the project's activities during a noontime presentation in January, and, in March, a symposium entitled "From Open-Range Cowboys to Rodeo Clowns: The Story of the Working Cowboy" coincided with the exhibition opening. Those presentations were interspersed with film screenings.

Other materials published by the center include Archive finding aids, "Alaska Field Recordings in the Archive of Folk Culture" and "Idaho Field Recordings in the Archive of Folk Culture," and a revised

version of "Inventory of the Bibliographies and Other Reference and Finding Aids Prepared by the Archive of Folk Culture." A number of new greeting cards, posters, and related items with cowboy themes were also developed in conjunction with the cowboy exhibit.

Center for the Book

In February, Simon Michael Bessie of Harper & Row became the new chair of the Center for the Book's National Advisory Board and its executive committee. Fundraising and the center's 1983–84 program were discussed at the February 17 meeting of the executive committee, which preceded the center's luncheon celebrating the 40th anniversary of the Armed Services Editions.

In October, in conjunction with the Embassy of Ireland and the Library of Congress Professional Association, the center sponsored a lecture by Alf McLochlainn, former National Librarian of Ireland, entitled "James Joyce and the National Library of Ireland." The seventh Engelhard lecture on The Book was delivered in November by Dan H. Laurence, literary and dramatic advisor to the estate of Bernard Shaw.

The fourth meeting of the center's National Advisory Board was held October. Television, bookselling, and the computer were major topics, both in prepared statements and in the informal remarks made by board members. More than 75 board members and guests attended.

The Library of Congress/CBS Television "Read More About It" project, coordinated by the center, began its fourth season during the fall of 1982. Some of the programs which aired the "Read More About It" message were "Charles and Diana: A Royal Romance," "The Disney World EPCOT Center," "E.T." and the most popular television program in history, the final episode of "M*A*S*H."

In early January, Marianna Tax Choldin of the University of Illinois became a visiting scholar, a five-month appointment in cooperation with the European Division. Her special interests are translation, bibliography, and the censorship of books in Russia.

Shoe String Press has published two books based on Center for the Book projects: *Books That Made the Difference: What People Told Us* and *Reading and Successful Living: The Family-School Partnership.*

Children's Literature Center

The center's staff completed its work on the *Children's Books—1982.* This annual list is scheduled to be published in June by GPO. In conjunction with the Center for the Book and the American Scandinavian Foundation, the center sponsored a lecture in November by Astrid Lindgren. On the following day, a panel discussion on international children's book publishing was chaired by Margaret K. McElderry. These events were part of the "Scandinavia Today" celebrations in Washington, D.C. Acting chief Margaret N. Coughlan presided over the 1983 Newbery Award Committee meetings at the ALA Midwinter Meeting.

Educational Liaison Office

The Special Events Office coordinated the dedication of the Swann Memorial Oval Gallery in November and the L. Quincy Mumford Room in December. Both of these rooms are located on the sixth floor of the Madison Building.

President and Mrs. Reagan visited the Library on the evening of March 24 to open "The American Cowboy" exhibition. In conjunction with that visit, a large reception was held in the Madison Building, and a special dinner was given later that evening in the Great Hall of the Jefferson Building.

The Tour Unit provided tours for 19,333 visitors during this period, while the Educational Liaison Office received such special guests as the Supreme Patriarch of Thailand, the Minister of Culture from Denmark, the National Archivist of Canada, author William Styron, and the Ambassadors from Bangladesh, Indonesia, Burma, Thailand, and Ireland among others.

Exhibits Office

In addition to "The American Cowboy," other exhibitions prepared during this reporting period are "Recent Acquisitions of Fine Prints," a display commemorating the 150th anniversary of the Law Library, 62 delightful bird's-eye view panoramic maps exhibited in the Geography and Map Division, "Currier & Ives Revisited," and "America in the War." Exhibits prepared for the Great Hall treasures cases included Walt Whitman papers and Emancipation Proclamation documents. The Oval Gallery on the sixth floor of the Madison Building was outfitted to receive its inaugural exhibit, "Levine, Osborn and Sorel," caricatures and satirical drawings in the first in a series to be presented from the Caroline and Erwin Swann Collection.

The Traveling Exhibitions Program listed a total of 22 bookings for the seven shows being offered. Four new exhibitions were prepared for the program.

Federal Library Committee

Twenty contracts have been signed for library and information services and products during this period. Three contracts are for online cataloging, in-

terlibrary loan, acquisitions, and serials control; 15 are with information retrieval data base services, of which four vendors also provide the capability of loading user defined files; and two contracts provide tape processing.

There are 470 libraries using a total of 867 contractual services. The most used services are OCLC, BRS, DIALOG, New York Times Infobank, SDC ORBIT, and MEAD DATA CENTRAL LEXIS.

Thirty-seven OCLC training sessions were conducted for basic use of the OCLC system, interlibrary loan, acquisitions, serials control, and AACR 2.

FLC/FEDLINK staff members made eight presentations on tape processing, microcomputers, retrieval services, and OCLC subsystems at the 11th annual Federal Interagency Field Librarians' Workshop.

Development of a microcomputer system for small Federal libraries has continued. To enhance the ability to demonstrate microcomputer capabilities, some software packages were ordered for the BMC microcomputer. This software will make it possible to use both the Apple and BMC in demonstrations.

In December FLC members' final comments to the Office of Personnel Management on the proposed final standards for library-information service series, GS 1410, were submitted to OPM's Office for Standards Development. OPM has continued to edit the final draft, incorporating suggestions and recommendations which they received in December, but no significant changes seem to have been made in substance nor in those matters with which the profession is in disagreement with OPM.

Information Office

Calls from representatives of media organizations seeking assistance with research or information about the Library and its activities totaled 1,470 in this period. The office answered 38 questionnaires about Library services and personnel.

A major public information campaign was mounted on behalf of the Library's most ambitious exhibition to date, "The American Cowboy." Beginning months in advance of the event, plans were made and implemented to assure a coordinated release of information through newspapers, magazines, radio, and television. An Information Office press briefing was attended by representatives of major news outlets in the United States and several foreign countries. Special display advertising was created and placed on view as a public service on Metrobuses and in Metro stations. Public service advertising was also carried in newspapers and magazines.

A second major undertaking for the period was the creation of a series of public service advertisements for use in magazines and these were used by *American Libraries, New Yorker, Special Libraries,* and *Reader's Digest.*

A third investment of time and effort that made a difference to the many visitors to the Library was that of a reorganization of the sales and information area in the Jefferson Building and the establishment of a similar area in the Madison Building. Professional space planning and the purchase of new fixtures increased the efficiency of the Jefferson space and turned the Madison space into a display, sales, and information area.

National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

During this period, NLS/BPH initiated and funded a contract with ALA for revision of the 1979 Standards of Service for the Library of Congress Network of Libraries for the Blind and Physically Handicapped and completed the first test of an automated magazine subscription merge process and developed additional test procedures aimed at complete centralization of all mailing list activities. NLS also issued comprehensive procedures common to the functioning of NLS/BPH and the network of nearly 160 libraries that carry out the Library's reading program for blind and physically handicapped individuals. These procedures, compiled and published as a Network Library Manual, contain detailed instructions to assure efficient delivery of reader services.

NLS facilitated an international conference on English braille Grade 2 sponsored by the Braille Authority of North America and the Braille Authority of the United Kingdom. The primary focus of the conference was working toward modifying the braille code to achieve greater uniformity between the American and the British systems and to foster computer braille production.

NLS also launched an analysis of its raised-line and raised-dot outline maps of foreign countries and states in the United States. This project is an outgrowth of the First International Symposium on Maps and Graphics. The head of the NLS/BPH Consumer Relations Section was appointed chair of a working group to compile a bibliography of available literature on the subject.

Publishing Office

In cooperation with the American Folklife Center and the Exhibits Office, the Publishing Office planned, executed, and published *The American Cowboy,* a heavily illustrated examination of the myths and realities of cowboy life in the United States. In a second particularly noteworthy new publication,

The Early Illustrated Book: Essays in Honor of Lessing J. Rosenwald, distinguished scholars from various disciplines discuss and present visual examples from the spectacular collection given to the Library by Mr. Rosenwald. It was selected as one of the best designed books of 1982.

The Publishing Office also brought out a wide variety of other publications intended to provide scholars and the public with information about the Library and its collections and activities. A sampling of recent titles reflects the diversity of the institution. The Library's broad linguistic and geographical coverage, for example, is indicated in such titles as *Human Rights in Latin America, 1964–1980: A Selective Annotated Bibliography, Arab Oil: A Bibliography of Materials in the Library of Congress, Lithuanian Periodicals in American Libraries: A Union List,* and *Contemporary Amharic Creative Literature: A Guide.* Of historical interest are *Letters of Delegates to Congress, 1774–1789,* Vol. 9, *February 1–May 31, 1778; Giuseppe Garibaldi, 1807–1882: A Biographical Essay and a Selective List of Reading Materials;* and *Lafayette in America: A Selective List of Reading Material in English.* Acquisitions reports from the Manuscript Division and the Rare Book and Special Collections Division were issued. Technological history is reflected in *Wilbur & Orville Wright: Pictorial Materials* and literary biography in *James Joyce's Hundredth Birthday: Side and Front Views. Newspapers Received Currently in the Library of Congress* (eight edition) describes the Library's continuing acquisitions in that format. And the fall 1982 and winter 1983 issues of the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* cover subjects that range from the Bollingen Foundation to Star Trek.

Congressional Research Service

The coming of a new Congress always brings the Congressional Research Service a surge in information queries and related activities. In early January, CRS teamed with the Brookings Institution and the American Enterprise Institute to cosponsor a seminar for new Members of Congress in Williamsburg, Va. Thirty-three Members attended the intensive three-day seminar, which focused on entitlement programs, national defense, and economic issues. Later in January, a record 738 congressional staff attended the fifth annual Public Policy Issues Institute.

Early activity in Congress centered on the Social Security Amendments, one of the most important acts in the last decade, as well as the Emergency Jobs law, the Job Training Partnership Act that revamped the nation's manpower training system, and the effect of the 1984 budget on social programs. CRS provided the full range of support to Congress, from background papers to drafting material for use in committee reports to 27 new and revised issue briefs.

Another activity associated with the new Congress was the preparation of the lists of subjects suitable for policy analysis by the committees of the 98th Congress, as mandated by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, an activity that involved staff of all CRS research divisions.

CRS continues to perform research on issue-orientated topics from multidisciplinary points of view. Another major project involving all CRS research divisions was the preparation of *The 98th Congress: Selected Emerging Legislative Issues,* an issue brief giving brief summaries of selected issues that may receive consideration in the 98th Congress.

During this period 185,000 research and reference requests were cleared in a wide variety of formats. The heaviest month was January, when the 98th Congress commenced, with 36,000 requests cleared, an average of 1,700 each day.

Substantial reports were prepared on topics as diverse as the standing of Members of Congress to sue, Middle East petroleum, Federal programs that fund child day care, how Medicare pays doctors, agricultural exports, high speed passenger trains, veterans' benefits, political action committees, disenfranchisement of convicted felons, and U.S. Government price statistics.

Committee prints included CRS studies and reports on trends in the fiscal condition of cities, the Information Science and Technology Act of 1981, the Soviet space programs, the Older Americans Act, and strategic issues. The 1980 supplement to the *Constitution Annotated* was published.

A total of 121 new issue briefs became available during this period, in which a record 156,000 copies were distributed on request, an average of 26,000 per month. The increase over the previous six months was 25,000, or more than 4,000 per month. New titles dealt with such topics as deregulation of broadcasting, admission of Amerasian immigrants, stability of the international banking system, U.S. chemical warfare preparedness program, and the Clean Air Act.

The distribution of Info Packs decreased somewhat, down 10 percent to 70,000 in six months, an average of nearly 12,000 per month. This represents a 44 percent increase over the same period last year, however. Continuing favorites were financial aid to undergraduates and the nuclear weapons freeze movement, along with Social Security financing, the MX missile, and Congress.

A sudden cutback at the Government Printing Office in the number of copies of Government docu-

ments distributed to the Library greatly decreased the number available to CRS and accordingly increased the number that must be purchased. The Selective Dissemination of Information service continued to grow, with a total of 455 congressional subscribers. Changes because of AACR 2 were implemented in the bibliographic data base.

Four institutes for Member and committee staff having legislative responsibilities, two for field office staff, and a special institute for administrative assistants were held during the review period, with a total of 518 staff participating. In addition, 879 Members and staff attended 24 seminars on major public policy issues, the most popular of which were again those that focused on the President's 1984 budget submission.

Four Capitol Hill Information seminars were held, two of those exclusively for new staff of new Members, with 365 staff participating. There was also a seminar for 29 new administrative assistants. Several special programs were held this period, among them a four-morning seminar on the Federal Budget Process for 50 senior staff.

Besides several hundred tailored briefings on legislatively related topics, CRS staff gave 94 briefings for congressional clients to orient them to the services and resources of CRS. Among the noncongressional visitors given briefings were 55 members of parliament and parliamentary librarians, 48 cabinet-level officials of foreign governments, and 275 U.S. librarians from research, academic, state, and local public libraries nationwide.

In November, a member of the Orientations and Briefings Section staff traveled to Lagos, Nigeria, to serve as a specialist in a training conference for legislative reference and research staff of the National Assembly and 19 State Assembly libraries, jointly sponsored by the National Library of Nigeria, UNESCO, and the U.S. Information Agency.

The orientation program for congressional interns was continued as a year-round program, with a total of 1,126 interns attending the 70 sessions conducted during the period. Basic training on information gathering using CRS resources, reference tools in congressional offices, and SCORPIO was offered in one-hour sessions. This was supplemented with a tour of the Library of Congress reading rooms, two hours of specialized training on SCORPIO, and videotaped lectures on the legislative process and research methodology.

At the request of the National Federation of State High School Associations and the National University Extension Association, a workshop was conducted in October 1982. A representative from the National Federation of State High School Associations met with CRS analysts to review and comment on the position papers submitted by the associations before balloting by debate coaches across the country The high school debate topic selected was "What changes are most needed in the procedures used in the United States justice system?" The manual, to be issued as a Senate document, will be ready for distribution in June.

As the period drew to a close, the service received permission from the Joint Committee on the Library and the Joint Committee on Printing to print and publish the *CRS Review* through the U.S. Government Printing Office. The authorization includes distribution to depository and foreign exchange libraries as well as inclusion of the publication in the Superintendent of Documents sales program. *CRS Review* is a professional journal which carries primary articles on current issues before the Congress, digests many of the latest CRS research studies, and routinely cites reports from the congressional community.

Other CRS publications currently available through GPO include *Major Legislation of Congress*, the *Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions*, and *CRS Studies in the Public Domain*.

Copyright Office

The Copyright Act (Title 17 of the U.S. Code), which took full effect January 1, 1978, provides in section 108(i) that five years from that date, and at five-year intervals thereafter, the Register of Copyrights, "after consulting with representatives of authors, book and periodical publishers, and other owners of copyrighted material, and with representatives of library users and librarians," shall submit to the Congress a report setting forth the extent to which the provisions of the copyright law authorizing certain kinds of reproduction and distribution of copyrighted works by qualifying librarians have achieved "the intended statutory balancing of the rights of creators, and the needs of users."

Pursuant to this mandate, the Register submitted to Congress in January a report which deals with the copying practices of libraries and archives and their patrons, and which focuses upon the balance intended by the act. Steps taken by the Copyright Office leading to the report included a series of nationwide hearings; a survey by King Research, Inc., which looked at more than 500 libraries, and as many publishers, to see how they were faring under the new act, and adduced empirical data for the report; and consultation with an advisory

committee made up of representatives of authors, publishers, librarians, and users of copyrighted works.

The report concludes that the statutory provisions have established a workable framework for obtaining a balance between creators' rights and users' needs, but that, in certain instances, a balance has not been achieved in practice, either because the intent of Congress has not been carried out fully or because that intent is not clear to those whose activities come within the scope of the law. According to the report, the existence of the intended statutory balance can be supported by evidence showing that, between 1976 and 1980, library acquisition expenditures increased faster than the rate of inflation, that, during the same period, the ratio of serial "births" to "deaths" was 3.4 to 1, that some types of photocopying in certain classes of libraries have increased very slowly or even decreased, and that serial publishers' revenues increased.

The Copyright Office, however, also pointed to other information showing that there might be an imbalance in that "substantial quantities of the photocopies prepared by and for library patrons are made for job-related reasons, rather than for the type of private scholarship, study, or research most favored by the law." The report noted empirical evidence that in approximately one-quarter of the library photocopying transactions, two or more copies are made, even though section 108 of the Copyright Act only permits the making of a single copy.

According to the report, there appears to be confusion among many librarians about how the copyright law works and why its enforcement is frequently their responsibility. Furthermore, publishers contend that the present system is seriously imbalanced, and some of them have asserted their views in print and by bringing lawsuits.

The office made recommendations to rectify what it perceived to be shortcomings in present practices and in the present law. The report states that these recommendations, both statutory and nonstatutory, should aid in achieving understandings which would permit legitimate photocopying while protecting copyright interests. These include:

Nonstatutory Recommendations

Collective licensing arrangements encouraged. All parties affected by library reproduction of copyrighted works are encouraged to participate in existing collective licensing arrangements and to develop new collective arrangements in order to facilitate compensated copying of copyrighted works.

Voluntary guidelines encouraged. Representatives of authors, publishers, librarians, and users should engage in serious discussions with a view to the clarification of terms and the development of guidelines, with respect to both present photocopying practices and the impact of new technological developments on library use of copyrighted works. The Copyright Office recommends that the respective congressional copyright committees or subcommittees again urge the parties to engage in serious negotiations and report back to them by a certain date.

Study of surcharge on equipment. In the next five-year review, a copyright compensation scheme based upon a surcharge on photocopying equipment used at certain locations and in certain types of institutions or organizations should be studied, taking into account experience with such systems in other countries.

Study of compensation systems based on sampling techniques. In the next five-year review, various systems for copyright compensation based on a percentage of the photocopying impressions made on machines located at certain places in certain types of institutions or organizations, as determined by sampling techniques, should be studied.

Further study of new technology issues. In the next five-year review, issues relating to the impact of new technological developments on library use of copyrighted works should be studied.

Archival preservation. Representatives of authors, publishers, users, and librarians should meet to review fully new preservation techniques and their copyright implications and should seek to develop a common position for legislative action by Congress, taking into account the respective interests of libraries and their patrons and of authors and publishers.

Adequate funding for library services. Proper recognition of the cost of creating and disseminating protected works in our society requires concomitant understanding, at all levels of government, of the need for adequate funding of publicly owned libraries in order to enable them to pay their share of creation-dissemination costs.

Recommendations to Amend the Copyright Act

Reproduction of out-of-print musical works. The Copyright Office recommends enactment of the proposal submitted by the Music Library Association and the Music Publishers' Association, either by amendment of section 108(e) or by addition of a new paragraph (j) to section 108, with consequential amendment of paragraph (h). The amendment would permit library reproduction of an entire musical work (or substantial parts thereof) for private study, scholarship, or research following an unsuccessful, deligent search for the name and address of

the copyright proprietor of the musical work.

Umbrella statute. The Copyright Office recommends favorable action by Congress on legislation that would embody the principle of the so-called umbrella statute, a proposal developed by an ad hoc task force of librarians and publishers and submitted by the Association of American Publishers. The proposal would add a new section 511 to the Copyright Act, limiting copyright owners to a single remedy in the form of a reasonable copying fee, for copyright infringement of their scientific, technical, medical, or business periodicals or proceedings, if certain conditions are met by the user of the work, including membership in a collective licensing arrangement, unless the work was entered in a qualified licensing system or qualified licensing program. The purpose of the umbrella statute is to encourage publisher and user participation in collective licensing arrangements. The Copyright Office further recommends that Congress require recordation with the office of a document setting forth the basic terms and conditions of any qualified licensing program or qualified licensing system.

Clarification of the "108(a)(3) notice." The Copyright Office recommends enactment of a clarifying amendment to section 108(a)(3) as follows:

> "(3) the reproduction or distribution of the work includes the notice of copyright as provided in sections 401 and 402 of this title, if such notice appears on the copy or phonorecord in a position authorized by sections 401(c) and 402(c), respectively, of this title."

Clarification that unpublished works are excluded from paragraphs (d) and (e) of section 108. The Copyright Office recommends an amendment to paragraphs (d) and (e) of section 108 to make clear that unpublished works are not within the copying privileges granted therein.

Copies of the report may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, Va. 22161 (NTIS Sales Desk: 703–487–4650). Copies are available for public inspection and copying in the Public Information Office of the Copyright Office, Madison Building, LM 401.

During this reporting period, the Copyright Office registered 232,909 claims to copyright. This represents 5,253 more registrations than during the same period last fiscal year and thus an increase of two percent.

Law Library

One of the most significant achievements performed in the Law Library over the past several months was the sustained assistance its Hispanic Law Division provided to Congress during this period of critical relations between the United States and El Salvador. In addition to research assistance on human rights, the division provided information on the Salvadoran judiciary, on criminal procedure in El Salvador, and on related questions regarding Nicaraguan law as it affected this situation.

Other important congressional and agency requests handled by the Law Library's divisions included those on recent Romanian law affecting emigration, constitutional provisions in Poland guaranteeing food and employment to the Polish people, the reunification of the People's Republic of China and Taiwan, Japanese economic laws affecting depressed industries, the dissolution of corporations in South Vietnam, and multinational surveys on such topics as the legality of the use of heroin for treating terminally ill patients, regulations on how high technology trade is promoted by other countries, and the applicability of U.S. citizens' insurance coverage for Americans driving in Mexico and Canada.

The Law Library was successful in filling two vacancies in its European Law Division. Karel Wennink was appointed as the foreign law specialist for the Netherlands and Dutch-language areas, and Giovanni Salvo was hired in the equivalent position for Italy and related jurisdictions.

Progress in Class K development and application of numbers to new acquisitions has been steady and has now covered the Western Hemisphere. The development of the subclasses KDZ, KG, and KH for the law of the Americas, Latin America, and the West Indies, providing for multijurisdictional common law schedules, should help to expedite future preparation of the remaining subclasses and to facilitate the bibliographic use of the Law Library's collections.

Two computer-assisted developments were put into effect and should begin to have a positive impact on the Law Library's retrieval system. A range locator for the Law Library's vast subbasement stack area, organized by Class K order, range by range, should reduce searching time for all staff using the compact shelving. Since March, the full LAW shelf notations for all new titles not yet under Class K have become available online in the MUMS file. The availability of these expanded LAW shelf notations (LAW Norway 7 LOV 1982, for example) will shorten catalog searches for staff and patrons as it will eliminate the need for users outside the Law Library to perform a second search in Law Library catalogs to find these notations.

Instituting the use of a three-part call slip in the Law Library Reading Room has helped to identify

not-on-shelf (NOS) problems, and the Law Library has taken steps to follow through with correcting them in each problem category. An NOS survey revealed that over 30 percent of the NOS items were current periodicals—that is, issues from 1980 to the present—and most were in Class KF.

The Law Library's legal staff were individually involved in several noteworthy activities both within their normal duties and in their scholarly endeavors outside the Library. Edith Palmer, foreign law specialist for Austrian law, was instrumental in assisting the U.S. Department of Justice Office of International Affairs in the preparation of a treaty on mutual assistance in criminal matters with Austria. This work led to the production of a 166-page study which was in press at the time of this writing, *The Austrian Law on Extradition and Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters. The Twenty-Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution,* an earlier Law Library publication, was revised and enlarged by Doris A. Jensen of the American-British Law Division legal reference specialist staff. Zuhair Jwaideh, chief of the Near Eastern and African Law Division, was invited to participate as a discussant at the International Conference on the Islamic Criminal Justice System, held in October at the University of Chicago. In November Dr. Jwaideh also conducted a seminar on the legal systems of the Near East and of Africa at the Foreign Service Institute of the U.S. Department of State. Tao-tai Hsia, chief of the Far Eastern Law Division, delivered papers on Chinese law to the American Association of Chinese Studies and the Washington Foreign Law Society. Dr. Hsia, Charlotte Hambley, and Connie Johnson of the Far Eastern Law Division also contributed items on Chinese constitutional law to the Oceana *Constitutions of the Countries of the World* series.

Processing Services

During the first six months of the fiscal year, Processing Services continued to maintain usual activities and workloads. Some divisions also saw the implementation of major new activities, procedures, and routines. Planning and development for these changes were fundamental to their successful implementation.

Major adjustments were necessary at the department level when Joseph H. Howard, the Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, was detailed to serve as acting director of the National Agricultural Library until a new director is appointed. In addition, Frank McGowan, director for acquisitions and overseas operations, retired after 16 years of devoted service to the Library in a succession of positions in the directorate. Interim responsibility for both positions was assumed by rotation. Henriette Avram, director for processing systems, networks, and automation planning, and Lucia Rather, director for cataloging, rotated as acting Assistant Librarian. Rotating as acting director were Rodney Sarle, chief of the Overseas Operations Division, Robert Sullivan, chief of the Order Division, and Susan Vita, chief of the Cataloging in Publication Division.

Processing Systems, Networks, and Automation Planning

In Processing Systems, Networks, and Automation Planning, a major accomplishment was the implementation of the automated *National Union Catalog* (NUC). Within the department, planning was the combined task of the Automation Planning and Liaison Office, the Catalog Management and Publication Division, and the Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS). System programming was accomplished by CDS and the Automated Systems Office (ASO). Beginning with the 1983 issues, the *National Union Catalog* is published in four parts: *Books, U.S. Books, Audiovisual Materials,* and *Cartographic Materials.* Each register part is accompanied by its own set of indexes: name, title, Library of Congress subject, Library of Congress series, and geographic classification code (for *Cartographic Materials*). As of the end of March, 2,418 records had been edited and input into the NUC data base. Software from the National Library of Canada was modified for the *Books* and *U.S. Books* portions to produce the computer output microfiche products. The first issues were made available in April. The last issues of NUC and the *Subject Catalog* in book form are in preparation for publication. The *Register of Additional Locations Cumulative Microform Edition* changed frequency from annual to quarterly; the first quarterly issue covering 1968 is in preparation.

The Library's optical disk-based image storage, retrieval, and laser-printing DEMAND system is proceeding on schedule. In this reporting period, 250,000 non-MARC card images were laser scanned and indexed in the DEMAND system. By March the first full optical disk was completed. It stores 144,804 card images. With the DEMAND system, CDS is able to provide the same five-day-turnaround card order service for non-MARC cards as for MARC cards.

The Serial Record Division has finished its experimental use of UCLA's Technical Processing System and F. W. Faxon's LINX system. The experiment generated great interest in units in nearly every department in the Library. As a result, Processing Services hired a consultant to prepare general and specific requirements for the various units in order

to work toward a single automated serials control system for the Library. In addition, Processing Services and ASO are working together on various design configurations of such a system.

The Serial Record Division has played an integral part in the development and planning for the U.S. Newspaper Project. The participants were given limited membership in CONSER to enter or update records for newspapers. Their records, which will generally not receive authentication by a CONSER Center of Responsibility, will be distributed through the MARC Distribution Service and can be updated as necessary by other CONSER participants. Newspaper holdings will be entered in an OCLC union list established for the project.

The Network Development Office (NDO) continued its support of the Network Advisory Committee (NAC) by coordinating one program session in October and a networking assembly sponsored by the Multitype Library Cooperation Section of ALA's Association of Specialized and Cooperative Library Agencies in January (reported separately in the March 14 issue of the LC *Information Bulletin*).

The October program session was devoted to public/private sector issues relating to networking. NAC selected two sets of services to compare: the first compared the bibliographic record distribution services in the MARC Distribution Service at the Library of Congress with the REMARC project of Carrollton Press; the second compared the document delivery component of the National Technical Information Services with the service of the Institute for Scientific Information. The full report will be available for distribution in the summer.

The NDO has continued with development work on the Linked Systems Project. The project is divided into the two components, applications and telecommunications. The applications group has completed all intersystem specifications and begun work on local system implementation. The telecommunications group is working on the Standard Network Interface using the computers and communications facilities located at the Library of Congress, Washington Library Network, and the Research Libraries Group. Test communications between the three will begin in early 1984.

Staff in NDO provided support for the British Library in its preparation of the new interpretive handbook for UNIMARC. The project, under the sponsorship of the Conference of Directors of National Libraries and its International MARC Network Steering Committee, will facilitate the standard use of UNIMARC among national bibliographic agencies.

Staff in the Automation Planning and Liaison Office (APLO) coordinated the department's development efforts which led to the implementation of a modification to the authorities system to include series authority records, early notice records for new name authorities, and preliminary authorities for NUC contributed records. The implementation of a major improvement in the MUMS online retrieval service to improve indexing and access to records in the eight bibliographic online files (described in detail in the report of the Automated Systems Office), and the coordination for online input and update of bibliographic and authority records by special participants in the Library's cooperative data base building project.

Acquisitions and Overseas Operations

In the Acquisitions and Overseas Operations divisions, receipts are stable or rising. Overall purchased material receipts are at the same level as in 1982. Costs for foreign books are stable. Purchases rose in video disks produced in the U.S. and in microforms produced in the People's Republic of China. Receipts of published books by the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Division fit in an upward trend developed over the last several years. Special CIP claiming efforts continue to have good results. Receipts of international exchanged materials and state documents are up from the previous year.

The changes in wording and interpretation of provisions in 44 U.S.C. 1718 and 1719 have limited the number of free copies of Federal documents available for international exchange. The Exchange and Gift Division has concentrated in the past six months on reviewing exchange agreements, reciprocity of exchange receipts with sendings, requirements for service copies for use within the Library, and other factors to assess the needs of the Library's programs compared to the actual copies received. Adjustments are being considered. It appears, however, that the division will be able to continue to satisfy most of its needs within the frame of the existing laws.

The installation of a second Fuji microfiche camera processor in the Delhi office will allow an expansion of the facility to include fiching pamphlet collections in Research Services. In addition, the entire backfile of *Accessions Lists* produced by the field offices will be fiched, although current issues will continue to be issued in print. Backfiles will be available only through purchase from the Photoduplication Service.

The Cataloging in Publication Division continued its public relations program with another in a series of regional publishers' workshops, which provide the Division with the opportunity to describe their program, procedures, and goals and give publishers'

representatives the opportunity to ask questions about CIP. The local workshop participants also benefited from a tour of the entire CIP processing stream.

As an outgrowth of the International CIP Meeting held in Ottawa in August 1982, working groups were established to develop various recommendations. Susan Vita chairs the working group charged to recommend an international standard format for CIP data printed in books. A proposal will be presented at the 1983 meeting of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions. Judy McDermott chairs the working group proposing an international CIP data sheet form to facilitate exchange of CIP data between countries. The first draft has been circulated for comment.

Through the joint efforts of the Overseas Operations Division, APLO, and ASO, the software development and supporting documentation are nearing completion for the Overseas Data Entry Project (ODE). Utilizing Terak microcomputers, the Delhi field office staff will be able to create bibliographic data overseas to load into the Library's system for eventual update and use. Field director Gene Smith visited the Library in October specifically to participate in the early planning stages of ODE.

Subscribers were informed in February that *Acquisitions Trends* had ceased publication. Information previously published in *Trends* will be made available for publication in area studies associations' newsletters, or the LC *Information Bulletin*, or through increased communications from overseas offices.

Cataloging

In cataloging, major efforts have involved staff in every division and APLO to plan for the implementation of Total Online Searching for Cataloging Activities (TOSCA). New procedures will effect the shift from the card catalog to the online bibliographic and authority files for catalogers' routine searching purposes. The Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy prepared supporting documentation and designed modules for classroom training.

Working closely with APLO, several of the cataloging divisions have been actively involved in planning the implementation of the Library's involvement with the East Asian Project of the Research Libraries Group (shortened to RLG/CJK for easier reference). Staff in the Descriptive and Shared Cataloging Divisions have been trained in RLIN searching, inputting, and updating. Once the Transtech terminals which display vernacular Chinese, Japanese, and Korean characters have been installed, a pilot project will be initiated with special training in the keying of the vernacular characters.

A project called JACKPHY/MARC is currently in planning stages. The project design will lead to complete MARC records available through the MARC Distribution Service in romanized form complete with added entries, subject headings, and so forth, for monographic publications in the JACKPHY (Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, and Yiddish) languages. These MARC records will be available in addition to the familiar mixed vernacular and romanized printed Library of Congress catalog cards. Details of the JACKPHY/MARC project are still being finalized.

Based on the pattern of institutes on AACR 2 jointly conducted by the Library and the Resources and Technical Services Division of ALA, department staff have participated in a series of institutes on name authorities and subject headings. Name authority institutes were held in December in New Orleans and in March in New York, and subject heading institutes were held in October in Chicago and in February in Los Angeles.

The Name Authority Cooperative Project's participation by Harvard University and the University of Chicago has expanded to include online input and update of bibliographic records for monographs. Planning and development for this expansion were the combined accomplishment of staff in Descriptive Cataloging Division, APLO, the Subject Cataloging Division, and the MARC Editorial Division.

Music Online is in the final preparation stages prior to implementation. The input manual is being revised for issuance, system testing is being completed, and staff training is planned. The implementation, planned for this summer, will conclude the successful development and planning by staff in ASO, APLO, and the Special Materials Cataloging Division.

The Decimal Classification Division is working closely with the Italian translation team for Edition 19. From September to December, Daniele Danesi from the Italian team received on-the-job training on the division's application and editorial practices. John Comaromi worked with the translation team for two days in Florence and also gave a colloquium to 250 Italian librarians on Edition 19 in March. With APLO's assistance, the division is forwarding to the Beni Librari in Florence cards in DDC order for works in Italian to help establish an authority file of DDC practices.

The Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy has continued work on several romanization tables. Minor revisions of the new rules for word division in Japanese romanization were completed before the publication of the new rules in *Cataloging Service Bulletin*, No. 20. New tables for Kashmiri, Lepcha,

and Limbu were approved at the Midwinter Meeting of the ALA Committee on Cataloging: Asian and African Materials. The office is coordinating work on a new table for Mongolian which is being formulated by the staff of the New Delhi field office.

Development work by ASO and APLO culminated in the December implementation of online input and update of series authority records. In preparation for TOSCA, a special project involving staff in several divisions led to the conversion of all series authority records established after the adoption of AACR 2 to the MARC format. More than two-thirds of these records have been added to the authorities online file. MARC Editorial staff began the routine input of new series records in February.

The Preparatory Cataloging Section was formed in October through a reorganization of the Shared Cataloging Division. The reorganization brought together staff from each of the sections in Shared to work as a single preliminary cataloging operation for the division.

Research Services

Madison Occupancy

On February 9, when the last piece of furniture was in place in the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division, the historic move of the Library into the Madison Building was complete. Six custodial divisions of Research Services, plus the various elements of the Preservation Office, are located in the Madison Building, with associated collections of more than 50 million items. These are made available in five large modern reading rooms and a film study room for advanced students of film. The last of the major reading rooms to open was the Performing Arts Reading Room, staffed by the Music Division but providing service on audio and video collections as well as more conventional music materials. The Performing Arts Reading Room contains 16 specially equipped soundproof rooms which include one or more listening stations, video receivers, microform readers, and pianos for advanced research on musical texts. In addition, the division maintains an adjacent Recorded Sound Reference Center. The Performing Arts Reading Room and the film study room insure that the Library's unmatched collections in these fields will be studied under optimum conditions.

Completion of the move to the Madison Building has permitted accelerated relocations of books from the general collections, to support the Library's overall encyclopedia plan. Some early beneficiaries of this attention were the Chinese and Middle Eastern collections.

Preservation Activities

The first test of the diethyl zinc (DEZ) deacidification process at the 5,000 book level was completed in October. The results of the test were encouraging. It demonstrated that paper in thousands of volumes can be deacidified and made alkaline simultaneously by the DEZ process. There were three technical deficiencies in the test: DEZ gas was poorly distributed at the top of the chamber; the batch injection technique needs improvement or replacement by a continuous injection/removal process; and some book covers were marked with a deposit of zinc oxide. A second 5,000 book run in summer 1983 will address these problems.

The Optical Disk Pilot Project began in earnest with the formation of 10 project teams to monitor separate phases of the program. The Deputy Librarian provides overall direction for the program. Joseph W. Price, chief of the Science and Technology Division, serves as director of projects, with technical guidance from Peter G. Sparks, director for preservation. Filming has begun on 91,000 motion picture stills, 20,000 glass plate negatives and transparencies, 4,000 illustrations from the Cabinet of American Illustration, and 1,500 color slides from the Farm Security Administration. Within 18 months, optical disks of these materials and digital compact audio disks will be produced for evaluation and study.

Chandru Shahani, formerly of the National Archives, has been appointed to the position of research officer, Preservation Research and Testing Office.

Acquisitions

The Geography and Map Division acquired *Libro dei Globi* (1693), one of only seven known copies, representing the entire output of globe gores by Vincenzo Maria Coronelli. The acquisition was made possible through the Librarian's Special Reserve Fund. Mrs. Ira Gershwin has deposited George Gershwin's holograph manuscript of the composer's two-piano arrangement of *An American in Paris*. This is a most welcome addition to the great Gershwin brothers' musical archive in the Library of Congress. Another deposit was made by Mrs. Richard Cutts, comprising a collection of books of former President John Quincy Adams, the first group of Presidential association copies to be received in the Library in many years. A memorial collection has been established in honor of Frederick R. Goff, longtime chief of the Rare Book Division, who died in London on September 26, 1982. A number of rare books have been donated and cash contributions in excess of $8,000 for the purchase of other rarities have been

received. Further contributions are welcome. Information can be sought from William Matheson, present chief of the division. Some 25,000 Russian state standards have been transferred from the National Bureau of Standards to the Science and Technology Division. The Library thus becomes the only known source for these standards in the United States.

United States Newspaper Program.

A two-day planning meeting was held in Washington last September 30–October 1 for project directors of the six institutions participating in the Program (American Antiquarian Society, Center for Research Libraries, Kansas State Historical Society, New-York Historical Society, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and Western Reserve Historical Society) and representatives of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), OCLC, the Council on Library Resources, Inc. (CLR), and the Library of Congress. The six participating institutions and the Library of Congress are estimated to hold 10 percent of all newspaper titles published in the United States. In October, NEH issued guidelines for applications to develop state projects for planning, bibliographic control (through CONSER), and preservation of newspaper holdings. The first training workshop under the program was held on January 31–February 4 at OCLC in Dublin, Ohio. Fifteen representatives from the six participating institutions took part. Linda Bartley, CONSER coordinator, and Frank Carroll, head of the Newspaper Section, Serial and Government Publications Division, were the Library of Congress instructors for the workshop.

Loan Online Circulation System.

On March 1, the Loan Division inaugurated an automated circulation operation known as the Integrated Library System (ILS). Developed at the National Library of Medicine, ILS will permit the division to create bibliographic and patron records and will assist in generation of overdue notices, recalls, and circulation statistics. ILS is considered an interim system pending implementation of an integrated Library of Congress automated system for circulation control.

Automation Activities

The Library completed the development of the Nitrate Film System in November and turned over Phase One to the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division for implementation and data input. Also in November, the NASA/RECON Search System was made available to the Library. This major system contains more than two million references related to aeronautics and astronautics, including International Aerospace Abstracts and Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports.

Collections.

The organization of the Margaret Mead papers in the Manuscript Division was completed and the collection opened to researchers. The opening came at a time of renewed interest in Dr. Mead's career because of a recent controversy about her early methods and conclusions. Organization of another large body of materials in the Prints and Photographs Division was assured by a grant from the Morris and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation to organize Washingtoniana in the custody of that division and publish a comprehensive guide. Several groups of material will be processed, including the C. M. Bell glass plate negatives.

Visitors

The visit on January 6 of President Yitshak Navon of Israel provided the opportunity to display treasures of rare Hebraica, including publications relating to President Navon's family. President Navon, a bookman himself, was greatly impressed by his visit, which was, he said, "emotionally and intellectually a most rewarding experience." In December two librarians from the National Library of China, Liu Gwangwei and Sun Peixin, completed their six-month training visit to the United States, five months of which were spent at the Library of Congress.

Publications, Exhibits, Events

One notable publication, among many, was *Human Rights in Latin America, 1964–1980,* a 257-page selective annotated bibliography compiled in the Hispanic Division in cooperation with the Latin American Studies Association. The National Referral Center inaugurated a new publication series entitled Who Knows? The first title in the series is *Financial Assistance and Educational Opportunities.* The first exhibit in space occupied by the Geography and Map Division, "Panoramic Maps," opening in November, offered an attractive visual and historical feast in its numerous bird's eye views of familiar American cities. On December 6, the European Division held a scholarly conference in cooperation with the Italian Cultural Institute of Washington, commemorating the 100th anniversary of the death of Giuseppe Garibaldi (1807–1882). Consultant in Poetry Anthony Hecht was named (with John Hollander) corecipient of the Bollingen Prize in Poetry.

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